(लागत लाख रूपयों में)

स्टेशन	कार्य	लागत
करगी रोड	प्लेटफार्म को ऊंचा उठाना और ऊपरी पैदल पुल की व्यवस्था	14.42
खंडवा	प्रतीक्षा हाल की व्यवस्था	20.49
खिरकिया	ऊपरी पैदल पुल	8.66
किरोड़ी मल नगर	ऊपरी पैदल पुल की व्यवस्था	7.88
नसीराबाद	ऊपरी पैदल पुल की व्यवस्था	7.35
ओंकारेश्वर	स्टेशन इमारत का सौंदर्यीकरण	8.71
पथरिया	नई स्टेशन इमारत	5.07
रायपुर	प्लेटफार्म सायबान की व्यवस्था	8.92
रतलाम	प्लेटफार्म नं. 6 पर धुलनीय एप्रन और प्लेटफार्म नं. 4 – 6 पर सायबान का विस्तार	41.90
रूठियाई	स्टेशन इमारत मे सुधार और प्लेटफार्म आदि को ऊंचा करना	13.09
सांची	अप प्लेटफार्म पर सायबान की व्यवस्था	5.54
शहडोल	प्लेटफार्मों को ऊंचा करना और प्लेटफार्म सायबान की व्यवस्था	22.04
शाजापुर	पानी की आपूर्ति में सुधार	12.91
उज्जैन	लाइन सं. 1 पर धुलनीय एप्रन	26.97

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में आगामी वर्षों में जब भी यात्री यातायात में वृद्धि के कारण अपेक्षित होगा धन की समग्र उपलब्धता के अनुसार ऐसे और भी कार्य प्रारम्भ किए जाएंगे ।

Insurance Scheme for rail passengers

5564. SHRI SANGH PRIYA GAUTAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are going to introduce an insurance scheme for the railway passengers;

(b) if so, the salient features of the scheme;

(c) whether it would also cover the passengers who travel in unreserved compartments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether Government propose to hike the train fares as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) Railway passenger insurance scheme has already been introduced w.e.f. 1-3-94.

(b) A statement is attached. (*See* below).

(c) & (d) Yes, Sir. All valid ticket and pass holders are covered by the scheme.

(e) No, Sir.

Statement

The salient features of the Railway Passengers Insurance Scheme are as under:

Under this scheme, Railways will pay compensation for loss of life or injuries to bonafide passengers holding tickets or pass including railwaymen on duty who become victims of untoward incidents such as terrorist acts, violent attack, robbery, dacoity, rioting, shoot-out or arson by any person in or on any train carrying passengers, or in a waiting hall, cloak room or reservation or booking office or on any platform or in any place within the precincts of a railway station or the accidental falling of any passenger from a train carrying passengers.

However, no claim for loss of property shall be entertained on behalf of the claimants.

The same scale of compensation will be available under this scheme as is provided in the Railway Accident (Compensation) Rules, 1990. Under these rules, the compensation in case of death or permanent disability is Rs. 2 lakhs, and in case of injuries the minimum compensation is Rs. 16,000/- and the maximum is Rs. 1,80,000/-.

No compensaton will, however, be payable in cases of suicide or attempted suicide, self-inflicted injury, his own criminal act, or any act committed in a state of intoxication or insanity or natural death or disease or medical or surgical treatment unless such treatment becomes necessary due to injury caused by the said 'untoward incident'.

The application for compensation will be adjudicated by Railway Claims Tribunal. Nineteen Benches of this Tribunal have been set up in different parts of the country. The decrees of the Railway Claims Tribunal will be satisfied by the Zonal Railways after following the normal procedure.

Drop in passenger earnings

5565. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a drop in passenger traffic earnings; and

(b) what steps are being taken to achieve the operational efficiency and make the Railways one of the cheapest modes of transport?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI C. K. JAFFER SHARIEF): (a) No, Sir.

(b) For improvement of operational efficiency following steps are being taken by the Railways.

1. Upgrading technology.
2. Bringing down the cost by reducing fuel consumption and material cost.